LAB 4 CONSTRUCT A SIMPLE NETWORK



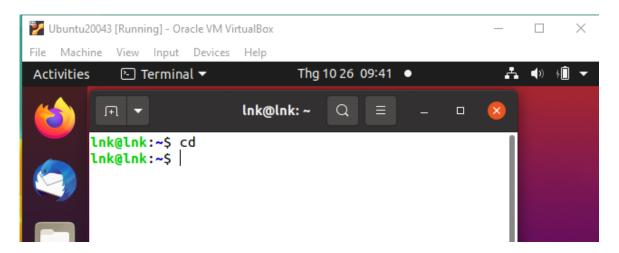
Name: Trương Đặng Trúc Lâm

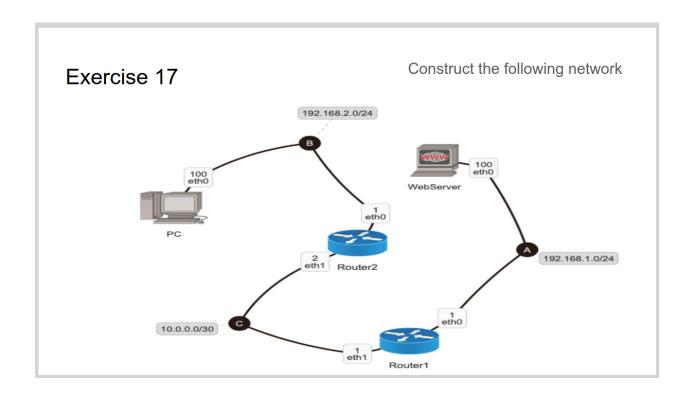
ID: B2111933 Group: M04

Submission: an ID_NAME_Lab04.pdf file describes clearly how did you solve the problem

Exercise 0: change the directory to your home directory

Answer: \$cd





```
student@may: ~/lab4/ex17

student@may: ~/lab4/ex17$ tree

client
client.startup
lab.conf
LICENSE
router1
router1.startup
router2
router2.startup
server
www
html
index.html
server.startup
shared

8 directories, 7 files
student@may: ~/lab4/ex17$ []
```

The contents of files:

```
student@may: ~/lab4/ex17
student@may:~/lab4/ex17$ cat lab.conf
client[0]=B
router2[0]=B
router2[1]=C
router1[0]=A
router1[1]=C
server[0]=A
student@may:~/lab4/ex17$ cat client.startup
ifconfig eth0 192.168.2.100/24 up
route add default gw 192.168.2.1
student@may:~/lab4/ex17$ cat router1.startup
ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.1/24 up
ifconfig eth1 10.0.0.1/30 up
route add -net 192.168.2.0/24 gw 10.0.0.2
student@may:~/lab4/ex17$ cat router2.startup
ifconfig eth0 192.168.2.1/24 up
ifconfig eth1 10.0.0.2/30 up
route add -net 192.168.1.0/24 gw 10.0.0.1
student@may:~/lab4/ex17$ cat server.startup
ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.100/24 up
route add default gw 192.168.1.1
/etc/init.d/apache2 start
student@may:~/lab4/ex17$
```

Start the lab and test connectivity

```
root@server:/# ping -c 3 192.168.1.100
PING 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.067 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.100: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.100: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.058 ms
--- 192.168.1.100 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2034ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.051/0.058/0.067/0.006 ms
root@server:/# []
```

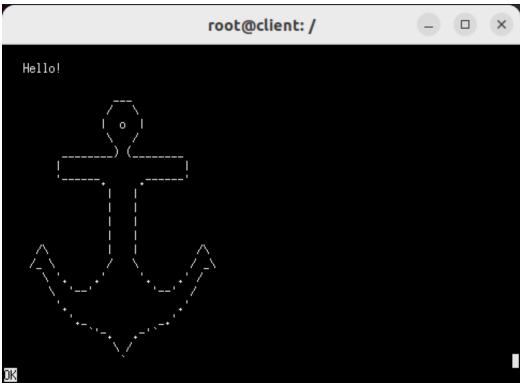
On server

```
root@server:/

root@server:/# /etc/init.d/apache2 start
Starting Apache httpd web server: apache2.
root@server:/# tcpdump -s 1536 -w /shared/ex17_webserver.pcap
```

On client



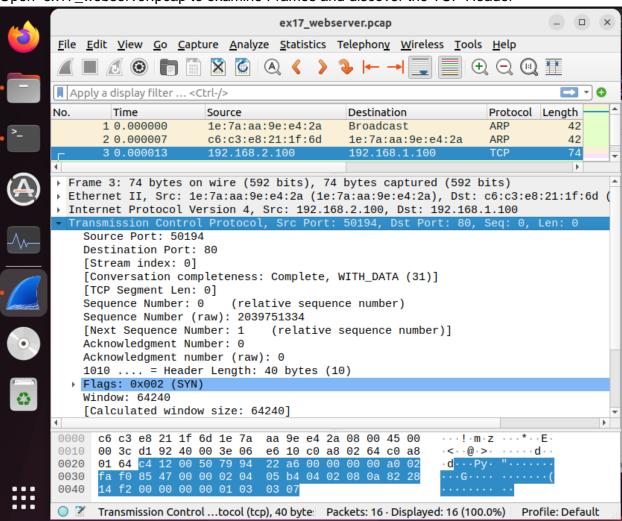


Back to server

```
root@server:/ 

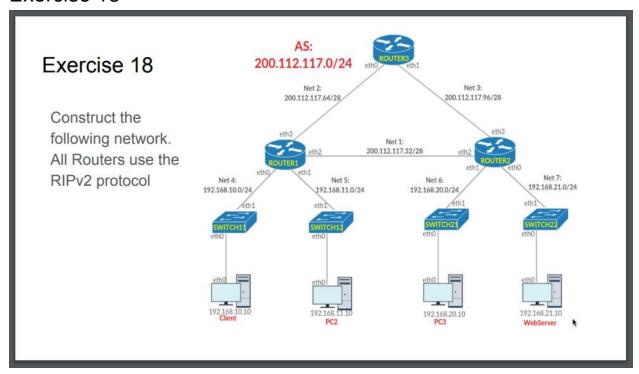
root@server:/# /etc/init.d/apache2 start
Starting Apache httpd web server: apache2.
root@server:/# tcpdump -s 1536 -w /shared/ex17_webserver.pcap
tcpdump: listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 1536 by
tes
^C16 packets captured
16 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@server:/# ■
```

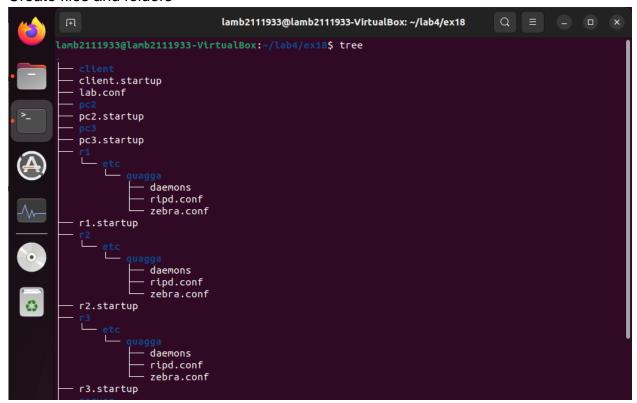
Open ex17 webserver.pcap to examine Frames and discover the TCP Header



Frame 3 – Length 74 bytes - Source Port: 50194 - Destination Port: 80 (HTTP)

Exercise 18





```
r3.startup

server

var

index.html

server.startup

shared

sw11

sw11

sw12

sw12.startup

sw21

sw21.startup

sw21

sw21.startup

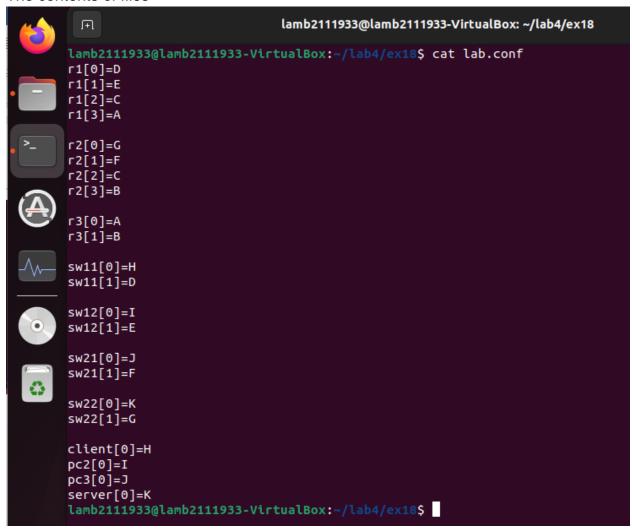
sw22

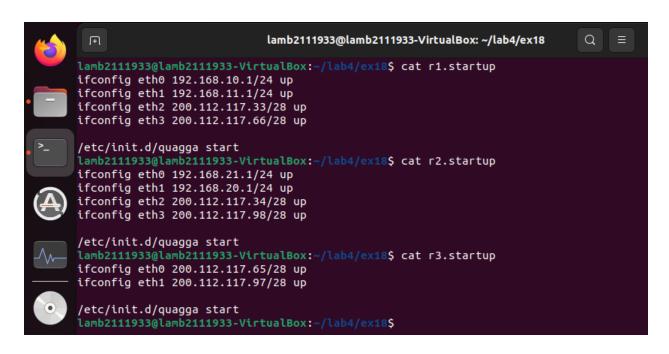
sw22.startup

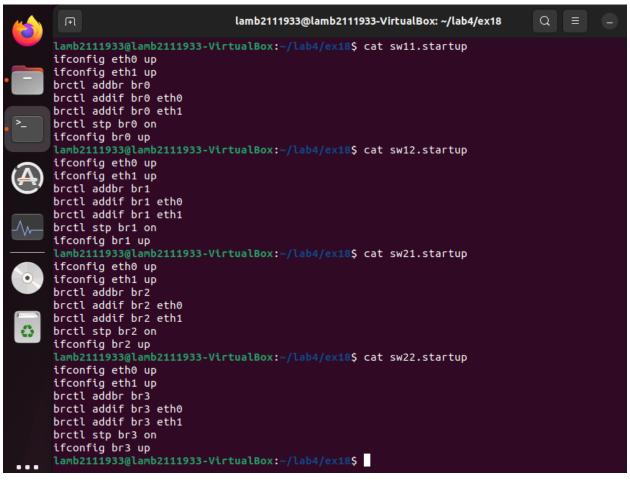
1 directories, 22 files

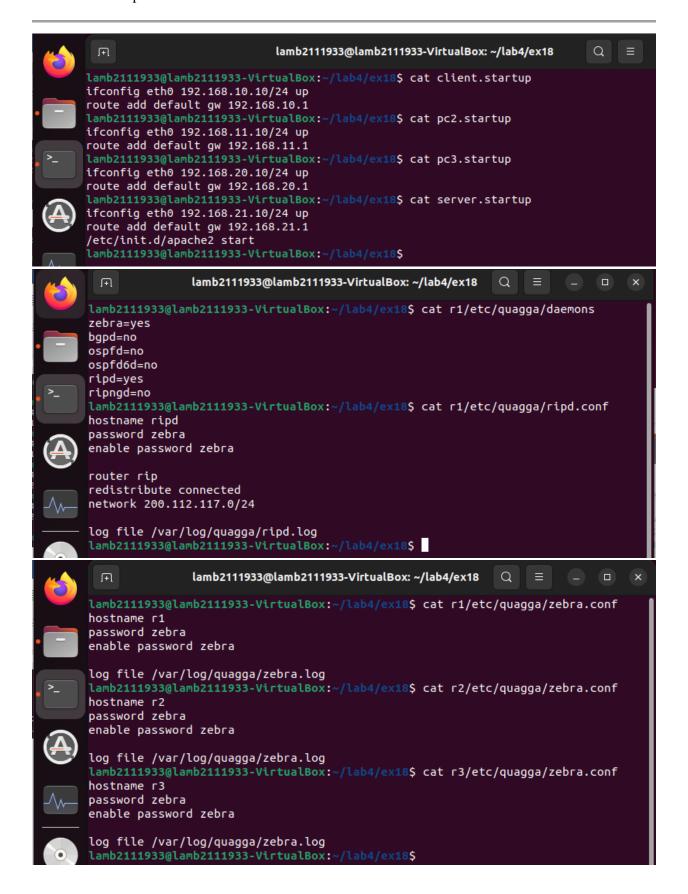
lamb2111933@lamb2111933-VirtualBox:-/lab4/ex18$
```

The contents of files



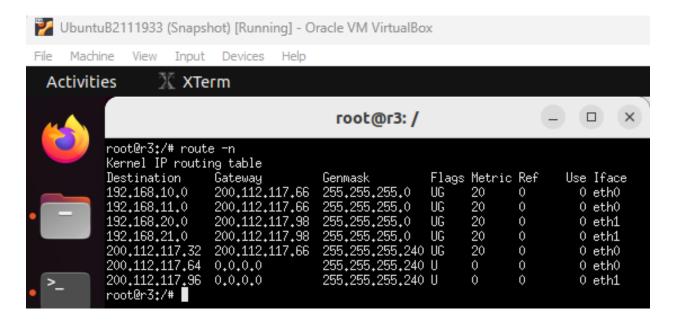




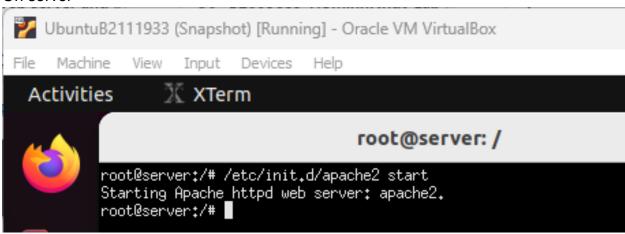




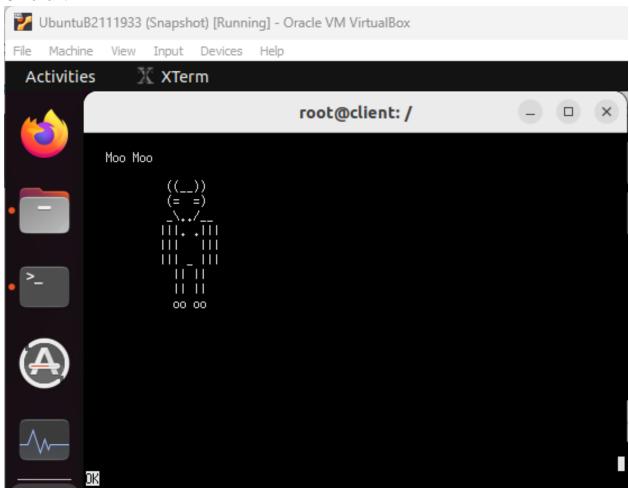
Start the lab and test connectivity



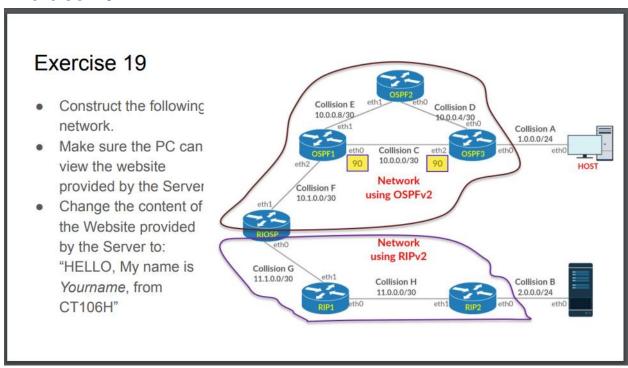
On server

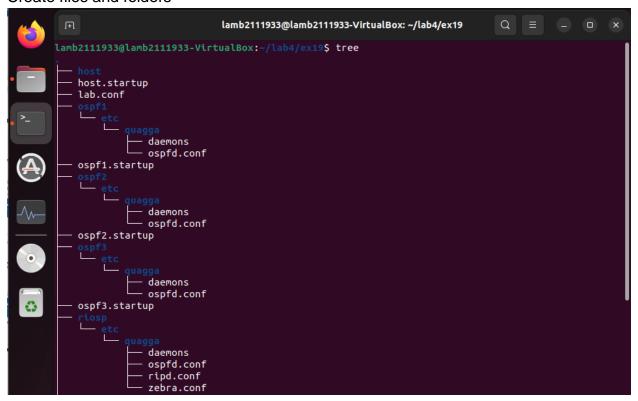


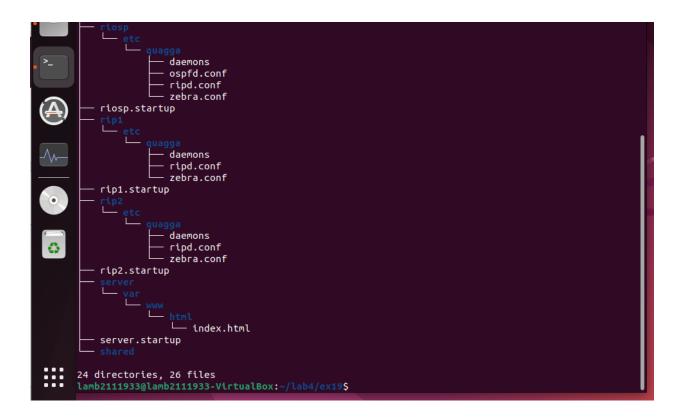
On client



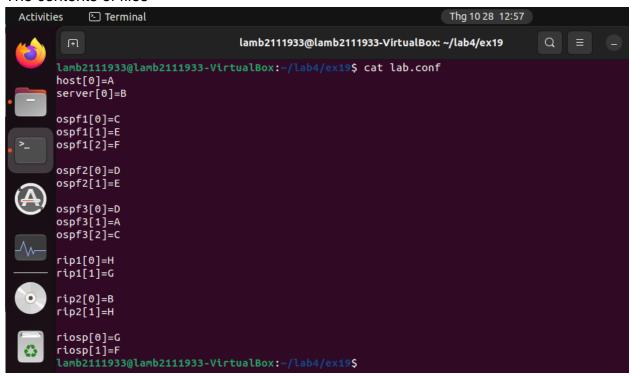
Exercise 19

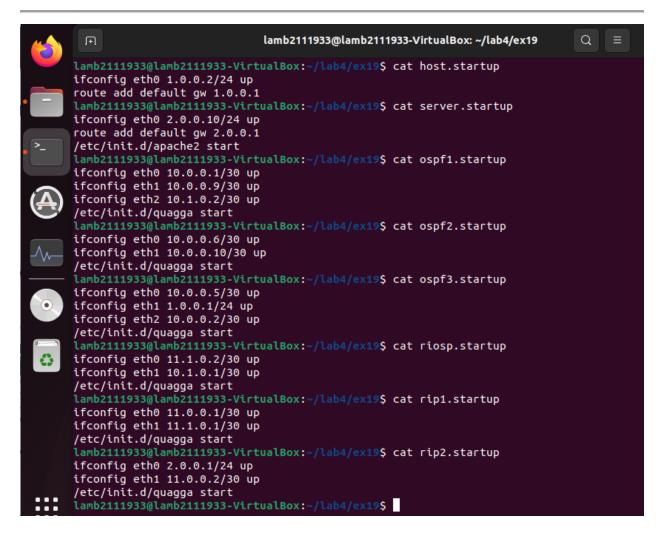


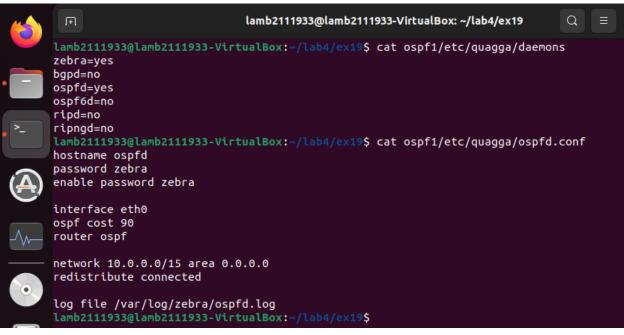


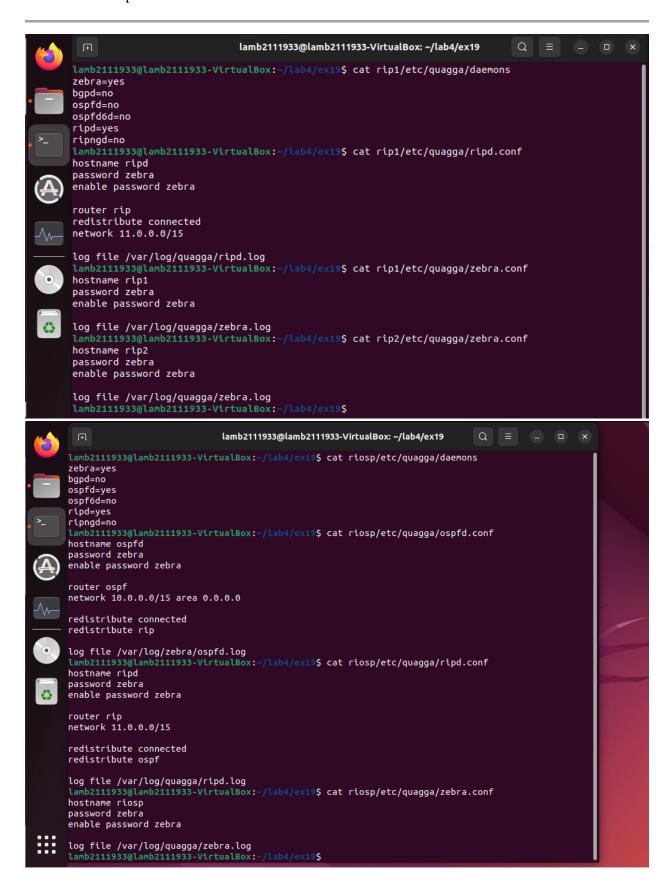


The contents of files



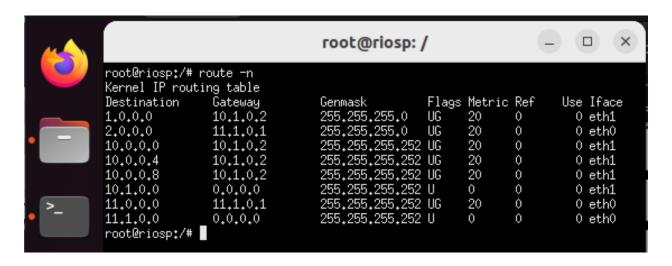




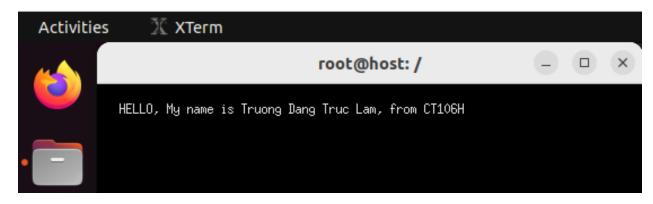




Let's check the result





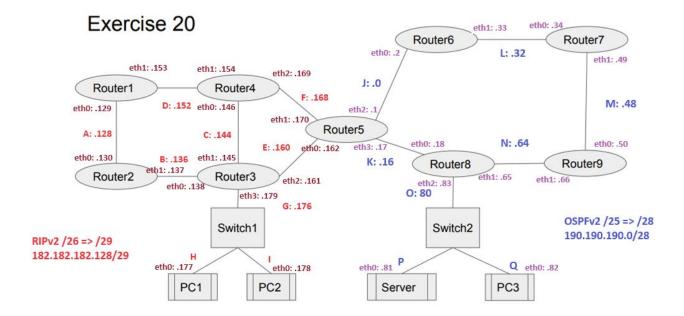


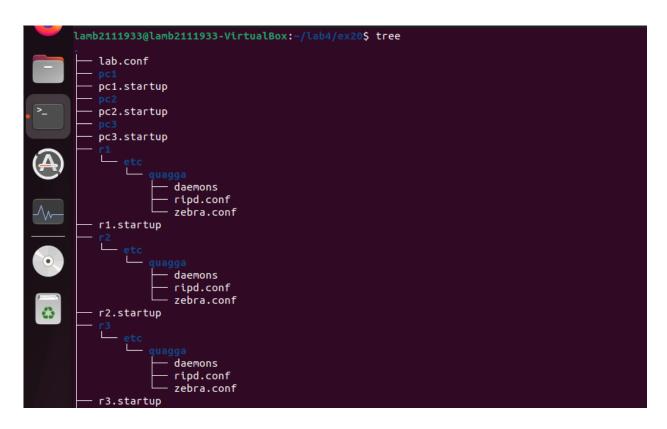
Exercise 20

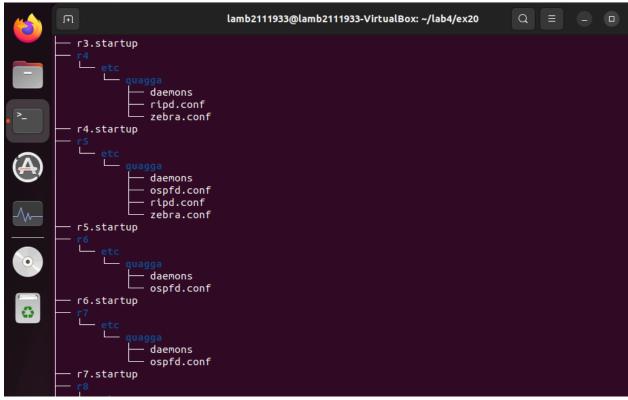
Exercise 20

Construct the network on the next slide such that:

- Router 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 use the RIPv2 protocol.
 - The original network address is 182.182.182.128/26. What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of this original network?
 - Assign the network address to each LAN on the network by subnetting the original network.
 What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of each subnetwork?
- Router 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 use the OSPFv2 protocol.
 - The original network address is 190.190.190.0/25. What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of this original network?
 - Assign the network address to each LAN on the network by subnetting the original network.
 What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of each subnetwork?
- The Server provides a web service which shows "CT106H is easy!"



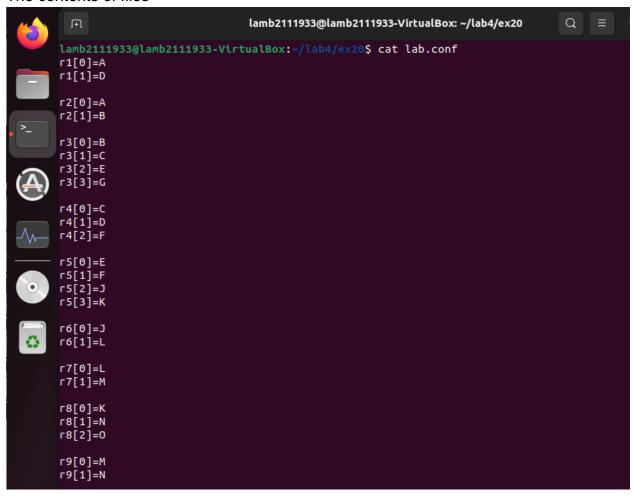




```
etc
quagga
— daemons
— ospfd.conf
— r8.startup
— setc
quagga
— daemons
— ospfd.conf
— r9.startup
— server
— var
— www
— html
— index.html
— server.startup
— shared
— swl
— swl.startup
— swl
— swl.startup
— swz.startup

37 directories, 41 files
lamb2111933@lamb2111933-VirtualBox:-/lab4/ex20$
```

The contents of files



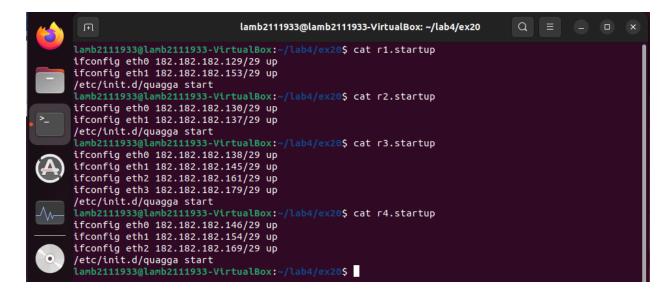
```
r9[0]=M
r9[1]=N

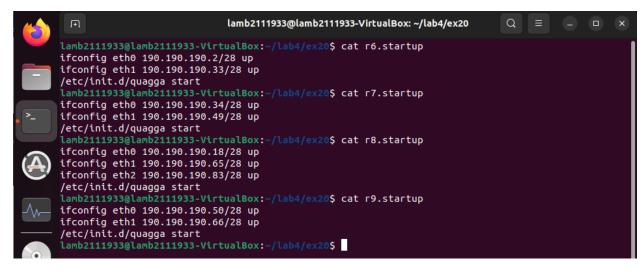
sw1[0]=G
sw1[1]=H
sw1[2]=I

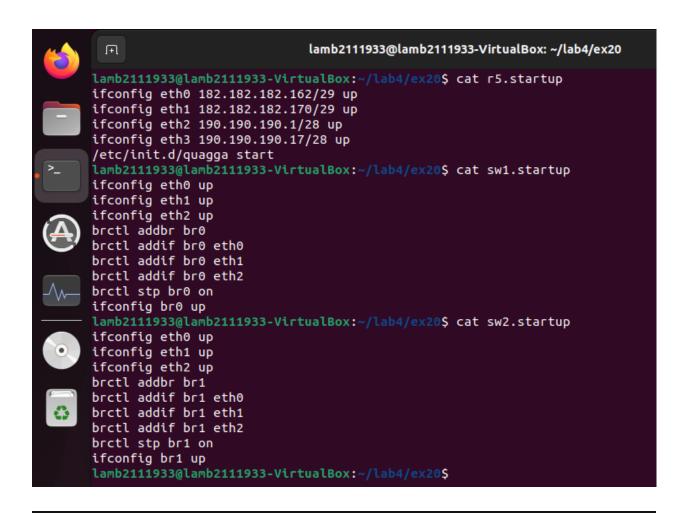
sw2[0]=0
sw2[1]=P
sw2[2]=Q

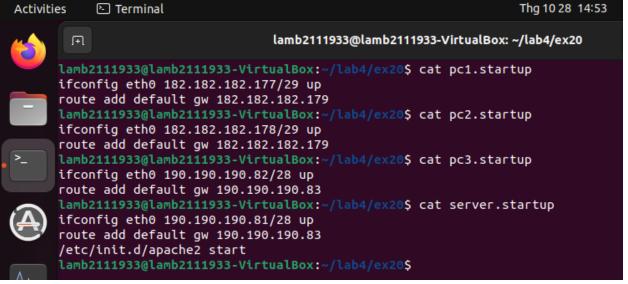
pc1[0]=H
pc2[0]=I
pc3[0]=Q

server[0]=P
lamb2111933@lamb2111933-VirtualBox:~/lab4/ex20$
```



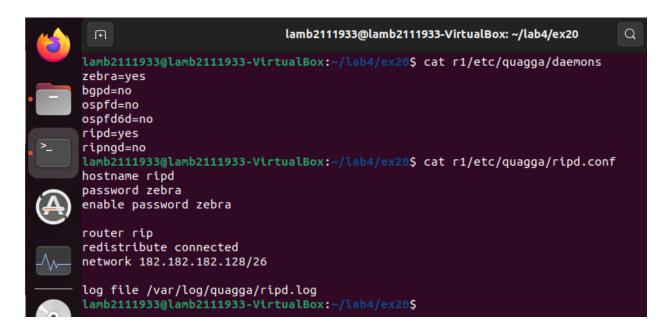


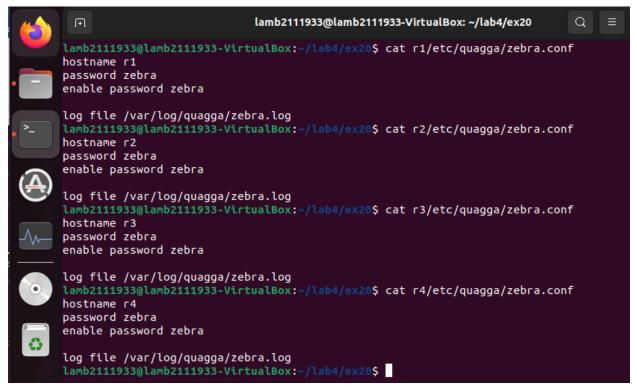




Folder etc of r1,r2,r3,r4 – RIPv2

They are just the same, only a little different in **zebra.conf** (hostname)



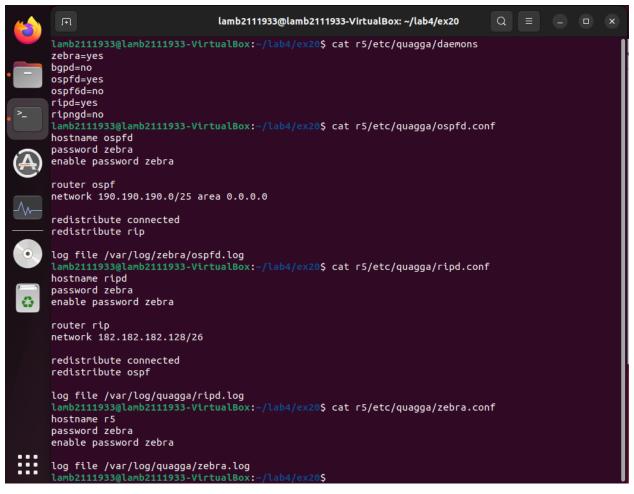


Folder etc of r6,r7,r8,r9 - OSPFv2

They are just the same too



Folder etc of r5 - OSPFv2 + RIPv2



• Router 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 use the RIPv2 protocol.

o The original network address is 182.182.182.128/26. What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of this original network?

Netmask: 255.255.255.192 (/26)Broadcast address: 182.182.182.191

• Assign the network address to each LAN on the network by subnetting the original network. What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of each subnetwork?

Subnet	Network Address	Broadcast Address	Netmask
Α	182.182.182.128/29	182.182.182.135/29	255.255.255.248
В	182.182.182.136/29	182.182.182.143/29	255.255.255.248
С	182.182.182.144/29	182.182.182.151/29	255.255.255.248
D	182.182.182.152/29	182.182.182.159/29	255.255.255.248
E	182.182.182.160/29	182.182.182.167/29	255.255.255.248
F	182.182.182.168/29	182.182.182.175/29	255.255.255.248
G	182.182.182.176/29	182.182.183/29	255.255.255.248

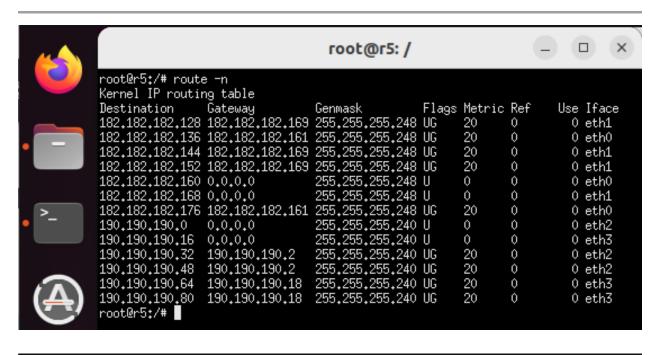
- Router 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 use the OSPFv2 protocol.
 - o The original network address is 190.190.190.0/25. What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of this original network?

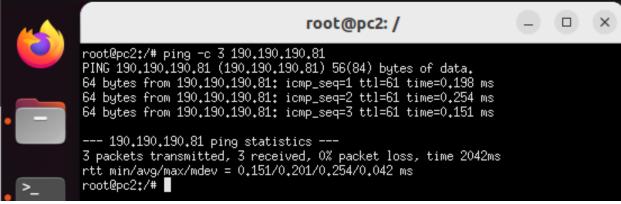
- Netmask: 255.255.255.128 (/25)

- Broadcast address: 190.190.190.127/25

• Assign the network address to each LAN on the network by subnetting the original network. What are the netmask and broadcast addresses of each subnetwork?

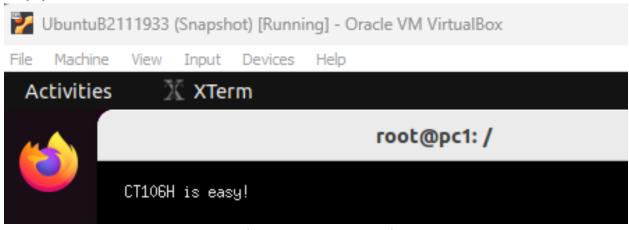
Subnet	Network Address	Broadcast Address	Netmask
J	190.190.190.0/28	190.190.190.15/28	255.255.255.240
K	190.190.190.16/28	190.190.190.31/28	255.255.255.240
L	190.190.190.32/28	190.190.190.47/28	255.255.255.240
M	190.190.190.48/28	190.190.190.63/28	255.255.255.240
N	190.190.190.64/28	190.190.190.79/28	255.255.255.240
0	190.190.190.80/28	190.190.190.95/28	255.255.255.240







Enjoy the result



(not really easy at all)